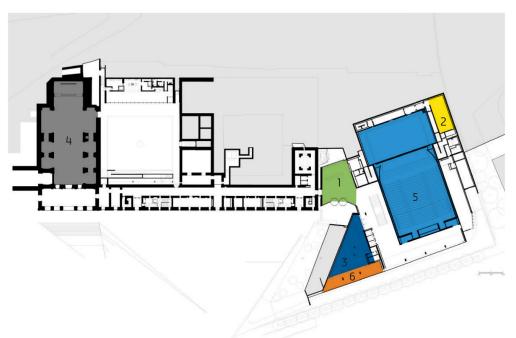


World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2018
COIMBRA | PORTUGAL

CONVENTO SÃO FRANCISCO

Av. da Guarda Inglesa 3 3040-270 Coimbra, Portugal

GROUND FLOOR // FLOOR -1 · SPACES



GROUND FLOOR

- 1 Main Entrance
- 2 Speakers Room
- 3 Welcome Desk
- 4 Old Church

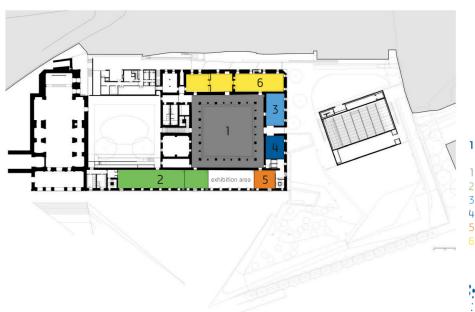
FLOOR -1

- 5 Grande Auditório (Auditorium)
- 6 Press Room



7.7.4.4

1st FLOOR · SPACES

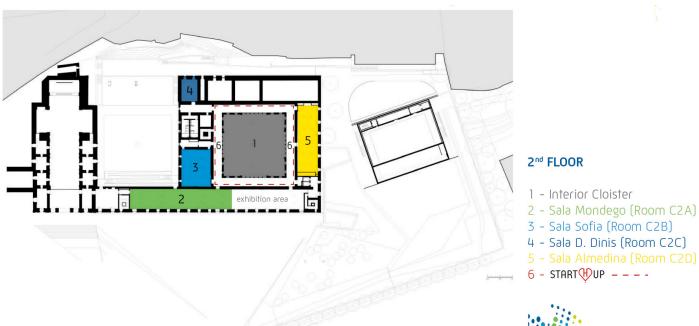


1st FLOOR

- 1 Cloister
- 2 Sala Aeminium (Room C1A)
- 3 Sala Inês de Castro (Room C1E)
- 4 Sala D. Pedro (Room C1F)
- 5 Information Desk | Slide Desk
- 6 Catering Room



2nd FLOOR · SPACES







Registration & Welcome reception



09:00 - 10:30	WS 01 Communicable Diseases vs Non Communicable diseases Sala Almedina (C20)	WS 02 Circadian Biology and Personalized Medicine Sala Aeminium (C1A)	WS 04 Setting the basis for healthcare and innovation after armed conflict Sala Mondego (C2A)	WS 05 Biomedical Education for a changing World Sala Sofia (C2B)	
	Coffee break - 30 min				
11:00 - 12:30	WS 06 Lessons learned from HIV pandemic to reach the 90–90–90 goals Sala Sofia (C2B)	WS 07 Reducing Maternal and Child Mortality Sala Almedina (C2D)	WS 08 Global Health Security Sala Aeminium (C1A)	WS 09 Global Policies to Implement Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Sala Mondego (C2A)	
	Lunch break - 60 min THINK SDGs: Accelerating Implementation for health (open network meeting) Sala Sofia (C2B)				
13:30 - 15:00	KEY 01: OPENING SESSION Grande Auditório (Auditorium)				
15:00 - 16:30	WS 10 Infectious Diseases and Climate Change Sala Sofia (C2B)	WS 11 Shaping Urban Environments for more Equitable and Healthier Places Sala Mondego (C2A)	WS 12 Digital Medicine Sala Aeminium (C1A)	WS 13 How to change the curricula to include Global Health Sala Almedina (C20)	PD 01 "Saudi KI Nô Rikesa" Sala Inês de Castro (C1E)
	Coffee break – 30 min				
17:00 - 18:30	KEY 02: THE ROLE OF DIPLOMACY IN GLOBAL HEALTH POLITICS — HEALTH MINISTERS OF CPLP Grande Auditório (Auditorium)				
19:30 - 22:30	Dinner & Regional Meeting Night (only by invitation) OLD CHURCH				

08:30 Registration 09:00 - 10:30 Migrants and Health Access to Vaccines to protect Life PD 02 Reverting the dissemination of Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases The role of Health Professionals in the integrated response to the Citizen Sala Almedina (C2D) Sala Mondego (C2A) Sala Sofia (C2B) Sala Aeminium (C1A) Coffee break - 30 min 11:30 - 12:30 KEY 03: INVESTING IN WOMEN HEALTH: ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT Grande Auditório (Auditorium) Education towards human rights and humanitarian action Lunch break - 90 min START UP Sala Mondego (C2A) 14:00 - 15:30 WS 18 Networking the networks: Maximising impact by Training and Empowerment of Health
Professionals in Low and Middle Income Co
Sala Sofia (C2B) Access to Healthcare: Translational and Sustainable Innovation How to improve access to care for diabetic strengthening collaboration, capacity and quality Inequalities in a Global World patients: Portugal and Africa approaches of clinical research in sub-Saharan Africa Sala Mondego (C2A) Sala Aeminium (C1A) Sala Inês de Castro (C1E) 15:30 - 17:00 **KEY 04: CLOSING CEREMONY** Grande Auditório (Auditorium) 17:00 Sunset & Regional Tasting

Opportunities and Challenges in

translating Innovation into Healthcare

Biomedical Education for

a changing World

Satelite Event

Managing Infectious Diseases

in Low and Middle Income Countries

KEY - Keynote Session | WS - Workshop | PD - Panel Discussion

Governance for Health Equity

in Low and Middle Income Countries



João Gabriel Silva

hallenge and the responsibility will define this first World Health Summit to take place in Portugal. The challenge for Coimbra is to make a significant contribution to the design of effective mechanisms for increasing the provision of high-quality health services to areas of the world where they're inadequate or nonexistent. The responsibilities involve confirming Coimbra as a center of creation and disseminating knowledge regarding health.

This event will move beyond just proposing solutions towards a

more integrative and inclusive approach. In it, special guests, speakers, experts, participants, social communicators, and figures from civil society will work together to identify sustainable responses that are also widely executable.

History shows that we are capable of finding new paths, uniting people and ideas, and developing new alternatives. Portugal has always had — and will continue to have — the capacity to kickstart new trends, spread good practices and generate new concepts.

In a world shaped by the veloci-

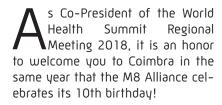
ty of change, this event will alert us to an impending need — to find new answers to old problems. Technology and novelty are important allies on this journey.

We are living in a unique era. One in which paradigms are being overturned and new planetary dynamics are being established. Portugal has the opportunity to be part of this history, and to present distinct ways of thinking that will influence healthcare in the future.

Together, we can overcome great challenges!



Fernando Regateiro



The University of Coimbra and the Coimbra Hospital and University Centre are the hosts of this important meeting, which is taking place in Portugal for the first time. We are very committed to playing a major role in Global Health as members of the M8 Alliance, an extensive global network of leaders that promotes the development of innovative solutions and effective approaches to Global Health challenges in a changing world.

The World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2018 will provide an interdisciplinary forum for the discussion of themes such as the management of infectious diseases, governance for health equity in low- and middle-income countries, opportunities and challenges in translating innovation into healthcare, and adapting biomedical education to a changing world.

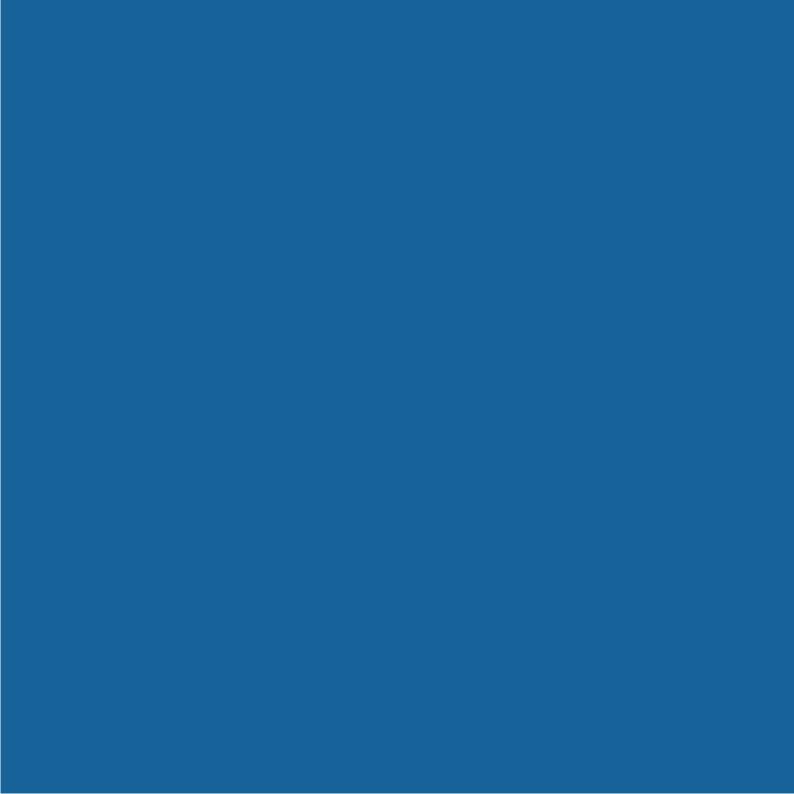
The strong representation on the part of nations belonging to the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP) is explained by the close bonds that tie Coimbra to each of them. At this World Health Summit Regional Meeting, we intend

to promote the joint development of new approaches and establish fruitful collaborations with both our CPLP partners and our international partners.

It has been a privilege for us to have the opportunity to organize the World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2018 in Coimbra.

We hope to honor the purpose of this global health event by engaging participants and prestigious leaders from a wide range of areas and geographies in a broad, intense and fruitful discussion.







THURSDAY, APRIL 19



WS 01

SALA ALMEDINA (ROOM C2D) 09:00 - 10:30

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES VS NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



Communicable diseases continue to cause high levels of mortality and impoverishment. Despite being preventable, treatable and curable, diseases such as HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, tuberculosis, malaria, neglected tropical diseases, vaccine preventable diseases and others that cause outbreaks and epidemics continue to trap millions of people into the poverty and disease cycle. Availability of treatment, technology transfer, scientific collaboration and knowledge sharing, research and development are critical to defeat them. Partnerships play a crucial role in solving intractable challenges related to communicable diseases.

Evidence driven solutions, cost-effective interventions, cost-efficient programs and mutually beneficial partnerships among

academic, philanthropic, pharmaceutical, governmental, and nongovernmental organizations are critical success factors. Noncommunicable diseases are now the leading cause of death and disability worldwide and a major challenge to health and sustainable human development. Half of those who die of NCDs are in the prime of their productive years. Disability and mortality are adversely affecting communities, businesses and governments through losses in productivity, national and household income, healthcare budgets.

The economic and social burden of NCDs is immense, the financial investment to alleviate its burden is comparatively small. Investing in prevention of risk factors and health promotion is highly effective.

CHAIRS

Magda Robalo Director, Communicable Diseases Cluster, WHO Regional Office for Africa, Congo

Fernando de Almeida President National Health Institute Dr. Ricardo Jorge (INSA), Portugal



Felix Rosenberg

Director, Forum Itaborai, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Ministry of Health, Brazil

Communicable Diseases vs Non Communicable diseases

Miguel de Barros

Coordinator, Research Cell in History, Anthropology and Sociology, CESAC, Guinea Bissau

Social Control of Public Policies for Health Access in Guine-Bissau

Anaximandro Menut

Research Associate, INEP — National Institute of Studies and Research, Guinea Bissau

Access to Health Care in Guinea-Bissau: Challenges and Perspectives

Nuno Empadinhas

Group Leader, Center for Neuroscience and Cell Biology, Portugal

Pathways to stem the tide of TB drug resistance in the midst of a TB-Diabetes storm

Ilona Kickbusch

Director Global Health Centre, Graduate institute of International and Development Studies, Switzerland

Epidemiological Transition: the epidemic of noncommunicable diseases



















WS 02

SALA AEMINIUM (ROOM C1A) 09:00 - 10:30

CIRCADIAN BIOLOGY AND PERSONALIZED MEDICINE

The biological clock is an internal timing system that allows for the entrainment of physiological and behavioural processes to the geophysical time.

The synchronization to external time is achieved via the generation of endogenous 24h rhythms (circadian) in the expression of clock-controlled genes. As such, circadian rhythms are essential to the temporal regulation of molecular processes including cell cycle regulation, DNA repair, immune system and metabolism. In mammals, disruption of circadian oscillations leads to failures in biological processes and eventually to pathological phenotypes including cancer.

In this session we will discuss recent findings in circadian regulation, focusing on metabolism and the cell division cycle, and consequences of circadian disruption to human health. In particular, we will describe state-of-the—art experimental and computational approaches to investigate the

correlations between the circadian clock and tumourigenesis. We will further discuss how the clock regulates the human genome in normal and diseased organs, examine genetic characteristics of tumours with different circadian properties and thereby try to understand the role of a deregulated clock in tumour development.

The further usage of this knowledge to test new opportunities in circadian medicine will be debated. In particular, the usage of clock genes and clock-controlled genes as drug targets, and applications of chronotherapy to cancer treatment.

CHAIR

Angela Relógio

Group Leader and Professor, Charité Medical University of Berlin, Germany I Circadian Systems Biology: Time matters



SPEAKERS

John Hogenesch

Professor, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, USA From the genome up: finding and testing new therapeutic opportunities from population scale human data

Tommaso Mazza

PI, IRCCS Casa Sollievo della Sofferenza, Italy Topological and dynamical properties of molecular interaction networks in cancer

Nazzareno Capitanio

Full Professor,
University of Foggia, Italy
Mitochondrial Oxidative
Metabolism and Clock-Genes
Interplay: a Dynamic Timekeeping
of Cell Bioenergetics

Francis Lévi

Professor, Warwick University, United Kingdom Personalised cancer care and treatment according to body clocks through e-Health platforms









WS 04

SALA MONDEGO (ROOM C2A) 09:00 - 10:30

SETTING THE BASIS FOR HEALTHCARE AND INNOVATION AFTER ARMED CONFLICT

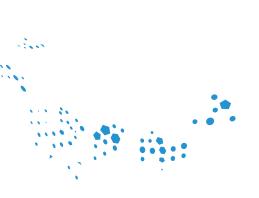
Historically, we have always been faced with adversity and threats to global peace, unfortunately, today this is no different. Too often, armed conflict is ambiguously associated to international war: however, it may be manifested in acts of international armed conflict, internationalized armed conflict, and non-international armed conflict. Modern conflicts have drastically changed over the past years, actors in conflict zones are Governments and Troops, with the introduction of new parties such as private military companies, nongovernmental agencies (NGOs), multinational corporations, and transnational armed groups such as Al Qaeda and drug cartels.

Furthermore, the methods employed have significantly evolved, engagement of brute artillery as well as deployment of biological warfare. The consequences are devastating for all. At times of conflict and post-conflict significant challenges are faced in order to deliver healthcare and innovate.

Victims of armed conflict present themselves with a plethora of complex physiological and psychological wounds. In the first instance, there is the need to employ established and in situ adapted procedures to conserve life, later, complex needs for rehabilitation and reintegration of victims arise. Healthcare has to be delivered in hostile territories, resources are limited with the need for innovation to solve problems rarely encountered throughout peace times.

Moreover, there is the need to deal with mass exodus and a multitude of refugees. In this session, we will learn about the challenges, needs and solutions encountered by the Military, Governments and NGOs.

We will later convene into a panel discussion, exploring solutions for innovative healthcare.



CHAIR

Renata Gomes

Head of Research and Innovation, Blind Veterans UK, UK







Paul Pasquina

Dept. Chief, Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, USA Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Combat Casualties: A U.S. Military Perspective

Richard Sullivan

Director, Centre for Study of Conflict & Health, King's College London, UK A history of forgetting.

Contemporary challenges in conflict and health

Declan Barry

Medical coordinator, Medicins Sans Frontieres, Greece Challenges to healthcare in/after armed conflict - through the INGO lens

Rekewt Hama Rashid

KRG Minister of Health, Iraq Maintanance of Good health services after war and humanitarian crisis, Kurdistan Region as example









WS 05

SALA SOFIA (C2B) 09:00 - 10:30

BIOMEDICAL EDUCATION FOR A CHANGING WORLD

Our current world and the changes we predict for the future call for transformation of biomedical education. We need to equip our graduates with the appropriate set of skills to be able to work and thrive in the changing world, where globalization, the establishment of new technologies, and the 'information revolution' have tremendously affected the society. As boundaries between nations and communities fade, we will need to ensure that our future care providers are cross culturally competent and also able and willing to actively care about their communities. A vital competency for the graduates is "professionalism".

However, teaching professionalism cannot be reduced to a simple course topic amongst many others in the curriculum. We need to build a flexible education system that suits the millennial generation and also incorporates the advances in the technology to enhance its quality, accessibility and affordability.

This includes the use of information technology and virtual reality. Since assessment has a significant educational impact and signals what is valued, developing an assessment system which foster the movement toward the recommended curriculum is essential. Proliferation of medical schools around the world has raised concerns regarding the quality of teaching. The time has now arrived that more attention needs be paid to the quality of the education delivered.

CHAIR

Mohammad Jalili

Professor, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Ali Jafarian

Faculty Member, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran



AmirAli Sohrabpour

Vice Chancellor for Education, Tehran University of Medical Studies (TUMS), Iran

Professionalism and professional identity: why and how?

John Norcini

President and CEO, Foundation for Advancement of International Medical Education and Research, USA The educational role of assessment in achieving the desired competencies

Zubair Amin

National University of Singapore Crosscultural competence: an essential competency in the changing world

Pedro Pinto

CEO, Take The Wind, Portugal How can education benefit from technology? Simulation and others

Mohammad Jalili

Professor, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran Quality assurance in medical education: the role of evaluation and accreditation



















WS 06

SALA SOFIA (ROOM C2B)

11:00 - 12:30

LESSONS LEARNED FROM HIV PANDEMIC TO REACH THE 90-90-90 GOALS

Ending the AIDS epidemic is more than a historic obligation and also represents a momentous opportunity to lay the foundation for a healthier, more just and equitable world for future generations.

UNAIDS is leading the global effort to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030 as part of the Sustainable Development Goals. Modelling suggests that achieving these targets by 2020 will enable the world to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030, which in turn will generate profound health and economic benefits. Powerful momentum is now building towards a new narrative on HIV treatment and a new, final, ambitious, but achievable target:

- \cdot By 2020, 90% of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status.
- · By 2020, 90% of all people with diagnosed HIV infection will receive sustained antiretroviral therapy.
- By 2020, 90% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression.

This session aims to promote a comprehensive discussion and sharing of experiences in the implementation of measures, results achieved and respective lessons learned in different regions of the world in achieving this ambitious but achievable goal.

CHAIR

Aluisio Segurado Professor, School of Medicine, University of São Paulo, Brazill

MODERATOR

Joana BrancoJournalist, Portugal



SPEAKERS

Jaime Nina

Professor, The Portuguese Institute of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (IHMT), Portugal

Ricardo Batista Leite

Member of National Parliament, Head of Public Health at Catolica University of Portugal



Aluisio Segurado

Professor, School of Medicine, University of São Paulo, Brazill

Francisco Mbofana

Executive Secretary of Mozambique's National Council against HIV/AIDS (CNCS), Mozambique



WS 07

SALA ALMEDINA (ROOM C2D)

REDUCING MATERNAL AND CHILD MORTALITY



A panel discussion with a specific focus on the CPLP countries (Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries) to take stock of the progress made, highlighting the lessons learned, and identify the factors and interventions which can be used as ingredients in shaping the way forward. This is in the context of the global movement already underway to consolidate the integrated approaches involving different stakeholders beyond health, leading to sustainable and inclusive solutions. Progress has been remarkable, and indeed CPLP countries where the problem is most felt, made significant efforts to improve the situation. Three countries reached the MDG 4 target, and two achieved the more challenging MDG 5. There is much more work to be done as the

gap between regions is still huge, with a 1/37 lifetime risk of dying in childbirth in Africa as compared to only 1/3400 in Europe. As under 5 mortality is concerned, Sub Saharan Africa has a rate of 77/1000 while Europe has 10/1000 live births respectively. The panel will highlight the important landmarks achieved in the fight for the improvement of lives of women and children, build on the lessons learned and assess the practicalities of harnessing the cooperation within the CPLP countries in coordination with other institutions, as we forge the way forward with the sustainable development agenda on the backdrop.

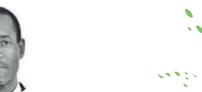




Francisco Songane

Founding Director of the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health, and Former Minister of Health, Mozambique





SPEAKERS

Elizabeth Mason

Member of Independent Accountability Panel, IAP EWEC, Switzerland Maternal and child mortality: where we are; a global overview of the trends and the progress to date; what is lying ahead

Teresa Bombas

President, Portuguese Society of Contraception, Portugal How are the CPLP countries fairing; what are the lessons learned; can the cooperation within CPLP be harnessed?

Maria da Luz Lima Mendonça

National Director of Health, Health Ministry, Cape Verde Change is possible; barriers imposed by geographic characteristics can be overcome, and good governance is an asset

Plácido Cardoso

President, National Institute of Public Health, INASA, Guinea-Bissau Consistency in applying the good interventions is key; it is not the job and responsibility of the health sector alone, and the communities must be involved









WS 08

SALA AEMINIUM (ROOM C1A)

11:00 - 12:30

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY

"GloHSA (Global Health Security Alliance) is a think tank that emerged following the "Workshop on Global Health Security" (WSGHSE), which was held in Hamburg and Berlin from 9 to 20 October 2017, in cooperation between the US Center for Global Health Engagement, the Harvard Medical School Faculty, the Hertie School of Governance, the Bundeswher Command and Staff College (CSC) and the World Health Summit (WHS).In addition to the aforementioned entities, others were present, such as senior representation from the United Nations. Think Tanks and Universities, Harvard Medical and Kennedy School, King's College London, NGOs among others, the group being mostly civilians but all invited individually, not mandated to speak on behalf of the entities to which they belong. The WSGHSE was intended to bring together a large group of people who, despite the relevant existing structural documents, and because a common understanding and a new multisectoral approach to the Global Health Security the link between global health and safety, with the aim of defining terms and references and, consequently, an integrated and comprehensive framework for safety partners, in particular what could be the role of the military in this regard.

GloHSA has realized that in order to advance global health issues in the security domain

it requires a fair share of networking and therefore intends to involvemultiple entities from the humanitarian, security civilian and private sector specifically interacting at the global level.

The work of the group ended with the elaboration of what was considered to be called Concept Note and continue draft a White Paper on Global Health Security.

The interest of Germany in this Group is relevant, especially as they have been able to insert it into the great event that the WHS constitutes, which took place in Berlin from October 15 to 17, in which large individuals participated, with about 250 speakers and more than 2000 participants and where the group's insertion consisted of a panel (WS16) under the theme "Global Health Security Engagement in Conflict and Crises Situations".

This session, in which the presence of the military could, from the outset, be controversial, was very calm, very well participated and drew attention to the theme,as it was the intention of the group and seems to have been liked by the general public, attentive the constructive comments on the work done, as well as the Chair of the WHS, considering the invitation to hold a similar panel in 2018."

CHAIR

Luís Almeida Sampaio

Portuguese Ambassador to NATO, Switzerland



SPEAKERS

José Jesus Silva

Health Director, Portuguese Navy, Portugal

Approach to GHS

Christian Haggenmiller

Bundeswehr Commnad and Staff College, Lecturer, Germany Bringing Global Health Security to a higher Attention

Tracey McNamara

Professor, College of Veterinary Medicine Western University of Health Sciences, USA

Veterinary Perspective on the GHS

Richard Sullivan

Director, Center for Study of Conflict & Health, King's College London, UK Civ-Mil, HSS and the historical emergence of GHS









WS 09

SALA MONDEGO (ROOM C2A)

GLOBAL POLICIES TO IMPLEMENT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)





As highlighted in SDG 17, achieving the 2030 Agenda will require strong commitment to partnership and cooperation, with an emphasis on the exchange of knowledge and experiences and long-term capacity development.

The session will discuss collaboration models for the implementation of health-related SDGs that go beyond the traditional North-South development approach.

Building on the experiences of Lusophone and other countries, it will analyse opportunities for triangular cooperation and how to ensure that these efforts contribute to greater policy coherence and the establishment of an enabling environment to implement policies with improved health outcomes.

The session will further address questions in relation to sustainable financing and the participation of local level actors, as well as the role of policy research institutions in generating evidence, disseminating knowledge and engaging policy-makers in support of these partnerships and collaborations.

CHAIR

Ilona Kickbush

The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Switzerland



SPEAKERS

Amirhossein Takian

Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Department of Global Healthmer Minister of Health, Iran Iran and international cooperation - What role for policy research institutions?

Paulo Buss

Director, Collaborating Center for Global Health and South-South Cooperation, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Brazil The role of Brazil in cooperation among Portuguese-speaking countries

Gonzalo Fanjul Suarez

Policy Director, Barcelona Intitute for Global Health, Spain New cooperation strategies in the SDG era – A European perspective







KEYNOTE SESSION

KEY 01

OPENING SESSION

AUDITORIUM





Detlev GantenPresident,
World Health Summit,
Germany



João Gabriel Silva Rector, University of Coimbra, Portugal



Fernando RegateiroChairman of the Board of Directors,
Coimbra University Hospitals, Portugal



Martins Nunes High Commissioner for the World Health Summit, Regional Meeting Coimbra 2018, Portugal



Carlos Moedas
European Commissioner
for Research,
Science and Innovation



Manuel Heitor Minister of Science, Technology and Higher Education, Portugal



Luís Faro Ramos President, Instituto Camões, Portugal



António CostaPortuguese Prime Minister



Manuel Machado Mayor of Coimbra, Portugal

WS 10

SALA SOFIA (ROOM C2B)

15:00 - 16:30

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Global Warming is a fact, like it or not. And it has consequences, from warming weather, loss of sea ice and mountain glaciers, sea level rising, change in raining patterns, and so on.

Global warming also has effects in human health. Some are direct ones, like deaths from heat-waves. However, the most important ones are indirect: the change in vector born infectious, result of change in vector geographic distribution. This is well illustrated with the example of malaria. Malaria was eliminated from all of Europe (and from many other parts of the World) half a century ago, however we are witnessing a slow come back, with grim consequences.

It is time for a wake up.

MODERATOR

Ana Correia

Head of Division of Cooperation, Directorate-General of Health, Portugal



SPEAKERS

Jaime Nina

Professor, The Portuguese Institute of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (IHMT), Portugal

Eusébio Macete

Director, Manhica Health Research Centre, Manhica Foundation, Mozambique

Sofia Núncio

Head of Laboratory, National Institute of Health Dr. Ricardo Jorge (INSA), Portugal

Fred Semitala

Lecturer, Makerere University College of Health Sciences, Uganda









WS 11

SALA MONDEGO (C2A)

SHAPING URBAN ENVIRONMENTS FOR MORE EQUITABLE AND HEALTHIER PLACES



In the context of rapid urbanization, old and emerging health problems call for innovative approaches and for a better integrated urban system, where health equity should be at the forefront of policies and interventions. This requires an enhanced transdisciplinary collaboration and engagement between urban planners, health professionals, policymakers, researchers, representatives of grass-roots organizations and civil society, amongst others.

This session will have a special focus on the urban determinants of health, illustrating how multiple initiatives are shaping urban environments towards healthier places across the globe. Paula Santana and Marcus Grant, distinguished researchers on healthy urban planning, will chair the session and guide the panel discussion.

Four speakers will share their knowledge from the perspectives of research, policy

and practice.

CHAIR

Paula SantanaProfessor, University of Coimbra, Portugal

MODERATOR

Marcus Grant Editor-in-chief, Cities & Health, UK





SPEAKERS

Jo Ivey Boufford

President of the International Society for Urban Health, USA Overview on the current challenges cities pose to health and health equity then outline some of the solutions that the ISUH and its members are addressing worldwide

Monika Kosinska

Programme Manager of Governance for Health, Division of Policy and Governance for Health and Wellbeing, WHO, Switzerland Urban governance and health equity, and the work of the WHO to achieve urban health, wellbeing and health equity.

Paulo Freitas

CEO IMVF, Instituto Marques Valle Flôr, Portugal Implementation of "Health for All" programme in low income settings of Portuguese Speaking Countries



Director, Cities Changing Diabetes, Novo Nordisk, Denmark New approaches and innovative interventions for tackling diabetes in several cities, drawing on case studies from middle and lowincome countries.











WS 12

DIGITAL MEDICINE

SALA AEMINIUM (C1A) 15:00 - 16:30

Digital transformation is changing every day live as we know in all dimensions of society, thus changing healthcare. These changes should be positively integrated as manners to provide better healthcare and digital transformation should be a channel for improvements. Public and the private sector should now come together and forsee how to grab this opportunity in order to enhance the quality of medical treatment around the world.

This session aims to promote discussion of the interests and perspectives, compare different projects in progress and share experiences in digital medicine.

MODERATOR

João Vasconcelos

Senior Advisor, Clearwater International, Portugal



SPEAKERS

António Raposo de Lima

President of IBM Portugal
The Role of Data and
Al in Improving Health

Elena Bonfiglioli

Regional Business Leader Health and Pharma, EMEA, Microsoft, Belgium

Hélder Biscaia

Director of Business Development, Altice Labs, Portugal Remote Diagnotics and Assisted Living

Filipa Fixe

Executive Board Member, Glintt, Portugal

From Past to Future: Digital Health Transformation?

Henrique Martins

Chairman of the Board, Shared Services of the Ministry of Health, Portugal

Digital Transformation











WS 13

SALA ALMEDINA (C2D) 15:00 - 16:30

HOW TO CHANGE THE CURRICULA TO INCLUDE GLOBAL HEALTH



Fernando Regateiro

Chairman of the Board of Directors, Coimbra University Hospitals, Portugal



SPEAKERS

Antoine Flahault

Director, Institute of Global Health, University of Geneva, Switzerland New Challenges in Capacity Building for Precision Global Health

Maria Hermínia Cabral

Diretor of Partnership for Development Gulbenkian Program, Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Portugal

Global Health Curricula: a tool to strength the health systems in developing countries?













PANEL DISCUSSION

PD 01

SAUDI KI NÔ RIKESA

SALA INÊS DE CASTRO (C1E)

15:00 - 16:30

Controlo Social de Políticas Públicas de Acesso à Saúde em Guiné-Bissau: Práticas, Processos e Perspectivas

OBJETIVOS

- promover o conhecimento sobre o acesso à saúde na Guiné-Bissau, através de divulgacao de políticas públicas adoptadas na última década e das abordagens de controlo social desencadeadas pela Sociedade Civil.
- sensibilizar e mobilizar a comunidade internacional para os esforços de investimento no setor da saúde, em particular no reforço de mecanismos de governança do setor.

DISCUSSANTS

Miguel De Barros

Coordinator, Research Cell in History, Anthropology and Sociology, CESAC, Guinea Bissau



Anaximandro Menut

Research Associate, INEP — National Institute of Studies and Research, Guinea Bissau



Magda Robalo

Director, Communicable Diseases Cluster, WHO Regional Office for Africa, Congo



Fernando de Almeida

President, National Health Institute Dr. Ricardo Jorge (INSA), Portugal



KEYNOTE SESSION

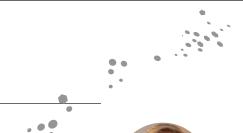
KEY 02

GRANDE AUDITÓRIO 17:00 - 18:30

THE ROLE OF DIPLOMACY IN GLOBAL HEALTH POLITICS

Health Ministers of CPLP





Luís Almeida SampaioPortuguese Ambassador to NATO, Switzerland

SPEAKERS

Adalberto Campos Fernandes, Health Minister of Portugal

Arlindo do Rosário, Health Minister of Cape Verde

Maria Trovoada dos Santos, Health Minister of São Tomé e Príncipe

Nazira Karimo Vali Abdula, Health Minister of Mozambique

Sílvia Lutucuta, Health Minister of Angola

Maria Inácia Có Mendes Sanhá, Secretary of State for Hospital Administration, Guinea-Bissau

Van Hanegen, Director-General of Health Systems Administration, Guinea-Bissau



FRIDAY, APRIL 20



WS 14

SALA ALMEDINA (ROOM C2D)

09:00 - 10:30

REVERTING THE DISSEMINATION OF MALARIA AND NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

Reverting the dissemination of malaria and tropical neglected diseases in low and middle-income countries focused on Global Health in African countries in general, and in particular in the Portuguese speaking countries, is a challenge. The discussion should allow a better understanding of the relationship with the determinants of health, their distribution, impact and strategies.

The session will begin by focusing on the burden of malaria as the leading cause of morbidity and mortality in sub-Saharan Africa, followed by the process of implementation of the RBM Partnership second Global Malaria Action Plan for the period 2016–2025. Global Fund a financing partnership institution compliments RBM action.

Equally, in 2013, the World Health Assembly recognising the impact of NTDs on poor people especially in low-income countries,

planned to intensify and integrate measures against NTDs. In 2017, the World Health Organization launched the "Global Vector Control Response". This strategy recognizes vector control as a key component of public health services for tackling the increasing burden of vector-borne diseases and sets a global coordinated effort for the next 13 years.

To finalize, it will be important to understand how CPLP faces the challenge to reverse the dissemination of malaria and NTDs through implementation of the Strategic Plan for Cooperation in Health, that establish the community's compromises in fostering strong health systems through inter-country cooperation.

CHAIRS

Filomeno Fortes

Professor, Agostinho Neto University, Angola

Kesetebirhan Admasu Birhane

CEO, RBM Partnership To End Malaria, Switzerland



SPEAKERS

Kesetebirhan Admasu Birhane

CEO, RBM Partnership To End Malaria, Switzerland Malaria Burden and RBM

Christoph Benn

Director of External Relations, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Switzerland Global Fund/Malaria

Silvana Belo

Professor, IHMT, University NOVA de Lisboa, Portugal Neglected Tropical Diseases/

João Pinto

Professor, IHMT, University NOVA de Lisboa, Portugal Entomology and Integrated Vector Control

Felix Rosenberg

Director, Forum Itaborai, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Ministry of Health, Brazil

Reverting the Dissemination of Malaria and NTDs in CPLP













WS 15

MIGRANTS AND HEALTH

SALA MONDEGO (ROOM C2A) 09:00 - 10:30

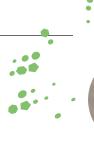
Migrants' and Refugees health is a very complex issue but is an ethical imperative to guarantee their wellbeing and integration especially in the cases of countries with a long tradition of emigration such as Italy and Portugal.

With almost 3 million refugees, Iran is the fourth-dense country hosting refugees in the world and in the last four decades has been providing various dimensions of healthcare, social and educational services similar to Iranian citizens.

The case of Portugal will be presented mainly considering the migratory flows of health users, the use of the health system by foreign-born residents and evaluating the impact and characteristics of foreign health professionals integrated in the health system.

Luciano Saso

Deputy Rector, European University Networks, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy





SPEAKERS

Amirhossein Takian

Chair, Department of Global Health and Public Policy, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Universal Health Coverage and High-dense Refugees' Population in Iran

Catarina Reis Oliveira

Director, Observatory for Migration - High Commission for Migration, Portugal

Migration and the Portuguese Health System: what relation?

Lisa Matos

Researcher & Doctoral Fellow, William James Center for Research, ISPA, Portugal

Changing the narrative:
Psychological adjustment as key to successful refugee integration

Muhammad Zaman

Professor, Boston University, USA

Improving refugee health and well-being through innovations in lab and the classroom

Natália Gomes

Researcher, Observatory for Migration - High Commission for Migration, Portugal Migration and the Portuguese Health System: what relation?











WS 16

SALA SOFIA (ROOM C2B) 09:00 - 10:30

ACCESS TO VACCINES TO PROTECT LIFE

Vaccination is the most effective medical intervention ever introduced and, together with clean water and sanitation, it has eliminated a large part of the infectious diseases that once killed millions of people. Childhood immunization almost guarantees protection from many major diseases. Childhood vaccination prevents 2 million deaths per year worldwide and is widely considered to be 'overwhelmingly good' by the scientific community. Overall, vaccines have done and continue to do an excellent job in eliminating or reducing the impact of childhood diseases.

Every minute five lives are saved by vaccines worldwide. An additional 1.5 million deaths could be avoided, however, if global vaccination coverage improves.



Monitoring data at subnational levels is critical to helping countries prioritize and tailor vaccination strategies and operational plans to address immunization gaps and reach every person with lifesaving vaccines. Sharing information and explore new ways to facilitate access to vaccination can be a challenge.

South Africa (WHO data).

Helena Rebelo Andrade

Research Associated Senior Scientist, Instituto Nacional de Saúde Dr. Ricardo Jorge, Portugal

SPEAKERS

Messeret Eshetu Shibeshi

Immunization Officer, Immunization and Vaccines Development WHO AFRO, Zimbabwe

Graça Freitas

Director General of Health, Ministry of Health, Portugal

Maria Lima Mendonça

National Director of Health, Health Ministry, Cape Verde

Jorge Atouguia

President, Portuguese Society of Travel Medicine, Portugal











PANEL DISCUSSION

PD 02

SALA AEMINIUM (ROOM C1A)

09:00 - 10:30

THE ROLE OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS IN THE INTEGRATED RESPONSE TO THE CITIZEN

O papel dos profissionais de saúde na resposta integrada ao cidadão

A função de regulação profissional em saúde apresenta desafios renovados com grande impacto no desempenho e segurança da prática clínica.

À tradicional definição das linhas orientadoras da classe e à vigilância deontológica dos profissionais alia-se agora o debate da urgência na translação da inovação, do progresso na formação pré e pós-graduada, da crescente integração de novas tecnologias de informação ou da acessibilidade aos cuidados de saúde.

Esta estratégia, inclusiva e de equidade, de que as ordens profissionais na área da saúde são vetores essenciais, será também a resposta aos múltiplos desafios da saúde global. Também o papel das ordens e associação na contribuição para a criação de associações profissionais congéneres, nomeadamente da CPLP, vai ser um ponto fundamental desta discussão.

Nesta mesa, juntamos os líderes das ordens e associações profissionais da área da saúde — Administradores Hospitalares, Biólogos, Enfermeiros, Farmacêuticos, Médicos, Médicos Dentistas, Médicos Veterinários, Nutricionistas e Psicólogos – numa discussão sem fronteiras

MODERATOR

Marta Reis

Jornalista, Portugal

SPEAKERS

José Miguel Guimarães

Bastonário da Ordem dos Médicos

Ana Paula Martins

Bastonária da Ordem dos Farmacêuticos

Alexandra Bento

Bastonária da Ordem dos Nutricionistas

José Pereira de Matos

Bastonário da Ordem dos Biólogos

Eunice Carrilho

Membro do Conselho Diretivo da Ordem dos Médicos Dentistas

Ricardo Carreira de Matos

Presidente do Conselho Diretivo Regional da Secção Regional do Centro da Ordem dos Enfermeiros

Elisabete Martins

Presidente do Conselho Diretivo Regional da Delegação Regional do Centro da Ordem dos Médicos Veterinários

Cristina Quadros

Presidente da Delegação Regional do Centro da Ordem dos Psicólogos

Delfim Rodrigues

Presidente da Academia APAH (Associação Portuguesa de Administradores Hospitalares) **KEYNOTE SESSION**

KEY 03

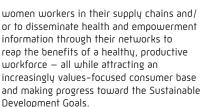
SALA

INVESTING IN WOMEN HEALTH: ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT

More than 214 million women worldwide have an unmet demand for modern family planning; tens of millions of women do not receive the basic pregnancy and delivery care they need to protect their health and that of their newborns; an estimated 47 million women giving birth this year will receive fewer than four antenatal care visits, and 35 million women giving birth will not deliver in a health facility.

How do we combine SDG 3 on health and SDG 5 on gender equality to develop strong gender equal global health leadership at all levels?

Also, the private sector holds a unique opportunity to get ahead of the curve and invest in the health and well-being of



Combining all these avenues, investing in women's health, is paramount to deliver on the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and leave no one behind.





Mónica Ferro

Director, Geneva Office United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Switzerland



SPEAKERS

Mónica Ferro

Director, Geneva Office United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Switzerland

Marleen Temmerman

Head of Department Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Aga Khan University, Kenya

Magda Robalo

Director, Communicable Diseases Cluster, WHO Regional Office for Africa, Congo

Jerker Liljestrand

Senior Program Officer, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health at Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation







WS 03

SALA MONDEGO C2A 12:30 - 14:00

EDUCATION TOWARDS HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION



Human Rights Education is the training, dissemination, and information efforts aimed at the building of a universal culture of human rights through the imparting of knowledge and skills and the moulding of attitudes which are directed to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, amongst others. Its goal is to help people understand human rights, value human rights, and take responsibility for respecting, defending, and promoting human rights.

Human rights should be part of everyone's education. However, certain groups have a particular need for human rights education such as health professional that given their responsibility towards populations fragilized by disease.

When society faces challenges and difficulties, the support for basic moral values often diminishes. Health professionals therefore need to be given opportunity to strengthen their commitments towards Human Rights and ethical practice. We see the need to call upon governments, as being responsible for the healthcare of tomorrow, to implement the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Humanitarian Law and the Declaration of Geneva. It's crucial that education institutions integrate this knowledge in biomedical curriculum, to build capacity among students and ensure the provision of ethical health care in coming generations.

This session offers the opportunity to engage with to discuss the potential of collaboration between biomedical faculties in the field of ethics and Human Rights with NGOs, politicians and justice.

Duarte Nuno Vieira

Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, University of Coimbra

MODERATOR

Sofia Branco

President of the National Union of Journalists, Portugal





SPEAKERS

Maria de Belém Roseira

Former Minister of Health and former President of the World Health Assembly

Duarte Nuno Vieira

Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, University of Coimbra



Portuguese Ombudsman, Portugal

Oran Finegan

Head of forensics at the International Committee of the Red Cross, Switzweland









WS 17

SALA ALMEDINA (ROOM C2D)

14:00 - 15:30

NETWORKING THE NETWORKS: MAXIMISING IMPACT BY STRENGTHENING COLLABORA-TION, CAPACITY AND QUALITY OF CLINICAL RESEARCH IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Significant investments have been made by a diverse set of global health initiatives towards capacity development for health research and health services optimisation in resource constrained settings, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). However. although these investments support valuable activities, they generally lack coordination and alignment between funding agencies, donors and/or national governments. Often this has resulted in a failure to integrate such activities into the local health services and systems resulting in reduced effectiveness of new products and poor sustainability of the built capacities and competences.

There is an urgent need to ensure greater coordination, mobility and linkage between

the research, policy and development aid communities. A holistic perspective is required, which takes into account the complementarity of related activities, to align, integrate, simplify coordination and maximise the impact of these investments.

CHAIRS

Leonardo Simão

High Representatitve for Africa, EDCTP, Mozambique

Paulo Ferrão

President of the Board of Directors, FCT, Portugal





SPEAKERS

Eusebio Macete

Director, Manhica Health Research Centre, Manhica Foundation, Mozambique EDCTP Regional Networks of Excellence: Achievements and future direction

Mahnaz Vahedi

Scientist, WHO-TDR, Switzerland Networking the Networks to strengthen research capacity

Maria Rosário Oliveira Martins

Full Professor and Deputy Director, Instituto de Higiente e Medicina Tropical, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Portugal Strengthening bioethics committees in the Lusophone African region

Marleen Temmerman

Head of Department Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Aga Khan University, Kenya

The importance of collaborative research in

The importance of collaborative research in sexual and reproductive health











WS 18

SALA MONDEGO (ROOM C2A)

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE: INEQUALITIES IN A GLOBAL WORLD

The key question in all the world is universal health coverage. But at least 400 million people have no access to essential health services because they lack financial risk protection.

Equity is at the heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In pledging to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), countries have committed to leave no one behind. SDG 3 focuses on ensuring healthy lives for all at all ages, positioning equity as a central issue in health, while SDG 10 calls for a reduction in inequality within and between countries to promote the inclusion and empowerment of all.

However, realizing equity requires identifying where there are inequalities in the first place, and then monitoring the progress made at reducing them. (WHO, Uncovering health inequalities: A path towards leaving no one behind, 2016)

Jorge Simões

Professor, University NOVA de Lisboa, Portugal

Bárbara Gomes

Professor, University of Coimbra, Portugal





SPEAKERS

Francis Omaswa

Executive Director, The African Centre for Global Health and Social Transformation, Uganda Experience as director of the African Centre for Global Health and Social Transformation, focusing on the situation in African countries and communities.



Luís Sambo

Professor of Public Health,
Universidade Agostinho Neto, Angola
Overview of the problems related
to inequities in access to health
care in the world, with special
focus on Africa.



President, Institute of Public Health, University of Porto, Portugal The research conducted on the subject, focusing on the results of the work of ISPUP in Portugal and other countries.









WS 19

SALA AEMINIUM (ROOM C1A) 14:00 - 15:30

TRANSLATIONAL AND SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION

There is an emerging recognition that sustainable innovation is not just about new ideas or just about the value and vital importance of an evidence base that underpins implementation of innovation. Sustainable innovation is a process where sustainability considerations like, environmental, social and financial are integrated into company or healthcare systems from idea generation through to research, development and commercialization.

Like sustainable innovation, translation innovation is often described as the bidirectional process in which information acquired through basic research is used to develop new medical treatments and its implementation into clinical practice. Recent evolution on the Pharma innovation pipeline can make us understand the major

challenges and key factors leading to a successful translation from the bench to clinics and to the market

Most healthcare systems in developed countries are considered to be unsustainable given the strong rise in demand and the decreasing resources. Radical changes in the provision of care are required to maintain healthcare accessible, affordable, safe and at an acceptable level. The combination of patient journey and economic modeling proved to be a practical approach for the design of future care models.

It is now clear that multiple stakeholders need to support the full pipeline of development in order to unlock translational and sustainable innovation and ensure a competitive health economy in Europe.

CHAIR

Ana Teresa Freitas

CEO, HeartGenetics, Genetics and Biotechnology SA, Portugal



SPEAKERS

Jan-Philipp Beck

CEO, EIT Health, Germany
The Knowledge Triangle – the key
to unlock translational and sustainable innovation

António Rendas

Vice-President, Health Cluster Portugal, Portugal Translational and Sustainable Innovation – a role for the Health Cluster Portugal

Sérgio Simões

Vice-President, Bluepharma,
Portugal
From the bench to clinics and to
the market: trends and challenges
in Pharma

Joke Jaarsma

Vice-President, European Brain Council The Value of Treatment – the Cost of Non-Treatment for brain disorders









WS 20

SALA SOFIA (ROOM C2B) 09:00 - 10:30 TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT
OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS IN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

CHAIR

Marta Temido

Deputy Director, IHMT- Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal



SPEAKERS

Eduardo Castela

President of the Portuguese Telemedicine Association and Director of the Pediatric Cardiology Service of CHUC, Portugal

José Otávio Auler Jr.Dean, Faculty of Medicine,
University of São Paulo, Brazil

Manoel Barral-Netto

Vice-President, Fundação Oswaldo Cruz — FIOCRUZ, Brazil

Gustavo Carona Intensive Care Especialist, Portugal









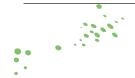
WS 21

SALA INÊS DE CASTRO (ROOM C1E) 14:00 - 15:30

HOW TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO CARE FOR DIABETIC PATIENTS: PORTUGAL AND AFRICA APPROACHES

The epidemic of diabetes is increasing inexorably in Africa, under the combined effects of rapid urbanization, modification of eating habits, increase in life expectancy and environmental changes. Whoever there are different realities in Africa concerning access to health care, from the NCD not being recognized as a priority by governments, the lack of capacity building leading to poor patient management and limited funding and/or sustainable financing streams.

There is a need to overcome this situation and strengthen the Health Care System in Africa by development new and spread the implementation of different programs already in place. Portugal can also play a role in helping building bridges to Europe best practices and spread equity in care to the most needed.





Ricardo Batista Leite

Member of National Parliament and Head of Public Health at Catolica University of Portugal, Portugal



Vice-President of the Parliamentary Health Commission, Portugal





SPEAKERS

José Boavida

President, APDP – Diabetes Portugal, Portugal

Manuela Sande

Endocrinologist, Angola Diabetes in African countries: Challenges and perspectives

Jean-Claude Mbnaya

Professor and Postgraduate Dean, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon

Catherine Levy

Head of Global Health Problems and Non-communicable Desease, Sanofi, France Sanofi commitment to improve

access to care for diabetic patients

in Africa









KEYNOTE SESSION

KEY 04

CLOSING CEREMONY

AUDITORIUM15:30 - 17:00

Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa

President of the Portuguese Republic



Adalberto Campos Fernandes

Minister of Health, Portugal



João Gabriel Silva

Rector, University of Coimbra, Portugal



Fernando Regateiro

Chairman of the Board of Directors, Coimbra University Hospitals, Portugal



Detlev Ganten

President, World Health Summit, Germany





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